

The Causes of Defeat.

Many so-called Democratic journals and leaders are now-a-days complaining of the delusions and waywardness of the people in continuing their support to a political party which is manifestly bent on the complete destruction of the free white man's government, established by our forefathers. But we must tell these Democratic leaders that the fault is more theirs than the people. They have been doing all they could for five or six years to educate the people in this Black Republican abomination of "loyalty." If the thing now called by this kingly name of loyalty, is right, then the Black Republican party is right, then the people are right in supporting that party, and the Democrats are wrong in opposing it. If the Abolitionists have a right to overthrow the government of States, and to subjugate white men, for the purpose of reducing them to an equality with negroes, then they have a right to all the natural fruits of that subjugation. The holding of States in subjugation can be no greater crime than the very act of subjugating, and when you have educated the people to believe that the one is right, it will take a long time to persuade their common sense that the other is wrong. If you may deprive any people of the right of self-government for a single hour, you may for a day, if for a day, for a week, if for a month, if for a year, if for a year, for a year, for all time. The principle admitted for any time, is good for all time. These Democratic leaders went over themselves into the filthy slough of Black Republicanism alias despotism, alias devilism of every infernal type, and did their utmost to drag them out again with just about the same kind of ropes or principles, with which they dragged them in. Vain attempt! Worse than vain to expect to drag the people out of the Abolition slough with Abolition ropes! If the Democratic party is ever to return to power, it must be through other agency, and by other leadership, than that which carried it over to the support of its enemies. The organization, the machinery of the party, is worn out and broken in the service of its enemies. It smells at once of the stench of negroes and the blood of white men! It is loathsome to every Democrat, that is, to every Democrat who has refused to be a party to the stupendous crime of the Abolition war. If the Democratic party, we say, ever returns to power, it must be by other means than this old filthy, venal, bloody, negroized machinery of the party organization. The Democratic principle is not hurt. It is as bright, as pure and glorious as when it started in the great struggle of 1776. Give it a party machinery worthy of its strength, and it will draw forth again the popular enthusiasm which was always the forerunner and companion of victory. Do we believe it possible for the party to achieve success through the leadership of the very men by whom it has been sold? The return of the Democrat to power, (for after all, that is the only question worth entertaining for,) must never be looked for on this prostituted, bloody, negro-worshipping, basis of loyalty. The Democracy of the United States was always purely white. It can never return to power except as a white man's party. The attempt to make it a mulatto party, or something between a white man and a negro, has resulted in nothing but disgraceful and continuous defeat. These cunning or rather foolish leaders have been trying to split the difference between a white man and a negro, and the result is, that they have made political mongrels of themselves. What we want, what we must have, nay, what we will have, is a purely white man's party. A party based upon white supremacy, on precisely the same foundations which were laid down by the wise and patriotic founders of this government is the only organization which can successfully cope with the negro party. To concede anything to such a party is to give a way a portion of our strength. The wider the gulf between us and them, the stronger shall we be. This attempt to squat upon their grounds is both a folly and a crime. The Black Republican party holds the negro and all that belongs to him in fee simple, and for the Democratic party to attempt to get possession of any part of his body, is to play the part of a thief and a fool at the same time. This sort of thing has been going on now for several years under the present incompetent and venal leadership of the party, with only this result—the demoralization of our own forces.

These considerations have led us to support the proposition for an early great convention of the true old Democracy of the States—a genuine Democratic convention, where the people of all the States may meet on terms of perfect equality. Not such a bastard concern as that of Philadelphia, where the marplots of one section held their bloodstained hands over the voiceless mouths and choked throats of the other section, reading their lessons of reproof and submission.—Such a convention was a disgrace to Democracy and an insult to freedom. If there is any man who bears a prominent part in it, who is not already ashamed of both its action and its results, let us believe that he is past blessing. It was no doubt amusing to some to see the white State of South Carolina hugging with the black State of Massachusetts, but to us it was fun from amusing, because we knew that the political offspring born of such an embrace could be nothing but a mongrel brood. Mrs. Carolina has added nothing to her cheap reputation for that little love-making. The Democracy or

vention, was certainly not whiter than a mulatto. But there are real white men in Massachusetts, as in all the New England States—plenty of them—and we hope that such, and only such, will go to the great Convention of the States to be held in Kentucky next Spring. Every stripe of black and mulatto politicians have been holding their consultations all around; but let the Democracy have, at least, one Convention of genuine white politicians. A Convention of brave and true patriots, who acknowledge nothing to repeat of the one hand, nor claim the right to exercise forgiveness on the other. There ought to be half a million of real white men in conference on that occasion. Such a Convention might start an enthusiasm which will arouse the sleepy ear of the old Democracy again, and give us at least one campaign in which Democrats shall not be in doubt whether they are running a Democrat or a Black Republican platform. Let us have a Convention of white men, who want the Union our forefathers made, and who prefer the Constitution as it came from the hands of Washington, Jefferson, and the patriots of the Revolution, to the ragged, negro-looking thing as it passes out of the hands of Thad. Stevens, Sumner, and Ben. Butler. The issue is a plain one. Let the call be for a Convention of all who want the Union as it was and the Constitution as it was. Those who believe that Thad. Stevens and Ben. Butler can mend the work of Washington and Jefferson, must take, at least, a back seat in such a Convention. Let those who are foolish enough to think that they can hold the "Radical" bill by the tail try their hand in another place. Let this Convention be for those who mean to seize the beast by the horns.—N. Y. Day Book.

Another Paper.

Are the Democrats of Columbia County going to burden themselves with another newspaper? They already support two—the DEMOCRAT AND STAR and the BERICKE GAZETTE—which is a sufficient tax upon the paper. You encourage and start another party and many Democrats of the County will be persuaded to take two copies which they now get along with one, and save half the expense. It will increase the taxes of the County for its support in this way: The County Commissioners will be obliged to pay the new paper in the neighborhood of one hundred and fifty dollars for publishing County matter. The two papers are now receiving but a small sum from the County, considering the amount of advertising done; consequently you cannot expect to cut down the price of advertising on the two and give the amount shaved off to the new concern, but must pay that paper an amount equal to that received by the others. This will increase the taxes. It cannot be otherwise. On the other hand, how is the third paper to effect candidates? Our best County Offices do not more than pay a man a fair living, and if he is to be burdened down with newspaper, ticket and advertising bills, he had better not be a candidate. The new paper, we understand, is intended to be Democratic; therefore candidates will be obliged to publish their announcements "card" in it as well as in the other two; besides this third paper will come and claim money from each and every candidate for tickets, &c. Have the people thought of all these things? We think not. Will they thus stand still and see the County Treasury and their own pockets leached out of money unnecessarily? Or will they say, at once, to these dissatisfied individuals, who aim at the destruction more than the welfare of the Democratic party, that they will not give aid or countenance to the enterprise? They must see that no good can grow out of a third paper. We told the people that no good to the Democratic party could come out of the starting of the Columbia, and what has been the result? Simply what we predicted. Some of our pretended Democratic friends found fault with us for thus speaking out in school. To-day they desire to foist a third paper upon the Democratic party of this county. More next week.

Simon "Wig Waged," and the Columbia County Republican "Wig Waged" itself into the support of the "Old Winnebago," for United States Senator. The Republican escaped about all over to find something commendable of the "Old Wig," to tell its readers. It made up very weak argument in his favor. Had the Republican simply said that CAMERON possessed a very large amount of cash, and that was his chief and only qualification for the office of Senator, it would have told the whole story. Take away this qualification and what has he left to commend him to the office of Senator. Can he be compared with CURTIS, FORNEY, GROW, STEVENS, PENNY, McCLEURE, and others, in point of ability? He is the weakest man we have mentioned, in a legislative point of view as well as otherwise. Besides he is the most dishonest and not to be trusted. Go the Republican is supporting him and "goes back" on the "soldiers' friend." We would much rather that Mr. COWAN be returned instead of seeing one of the above named gentlemen elected. But if we are to have an Abolitionist give us no of honesty and ability, if such a person can be found in the Abolition ranks. We want no trafficker in "dried herring," "Scotch Ale," and "straw hats."

A Sad Occurrence.

On Thursday afternoon last as Mr. Henry Culp, of Nazareth, Northampton county, was getting measured for some clothing, at Johnson & Co's. Store, on Northampton street, in this borough, he became suddenly ill and in a few moments lost all consciousness. He was placed on a stretcher and carried to the American Hotel, where he died about three hours afterwards.

A messenger was immediately sent to Nazareth, to bear the sad news to his family. When he arrived there he found Mr. C.'s late home already a house of mourning—his little daughter, about 12 years of age, having died suddenly that evening, just about the time her father breathed his last breath. Truly, the hand of God fell heavy on this afflicted family, and a large circle of sympathizing friends mourn with them in their bereavement. Mr. Culp was the son-in-law of Dr. Sellers, of Nazareth, and we understand that he had been suffering from some ailment for some time.

Hiester Clymer and the Duties of the Hour.

The defeat at the recent election of a man of the genius, ability and patriotism of Hiester Clymer, a scion and representative of Berks, and of the men who made us a nation, for the position of Chief Magistrate of Pennsylvania, and at such a time, is a calamity yet to be appreciated. But let us wait and see, and watch rather than speculate upon the future. A point to be guarded just now, and from now into the future, is to see that his defeat is not made the pretext for hereafter putting up candidates of opposite character upon the swindling plea of "availability"—the buccannery plan of winning (the offices and power) to the sacrifice of principle in general and public integrity in particular. As to Mr. Clymer personally, we know that the office of Governor never had any particular attractions for him, and he never pushed himself as a candidate for nomination. He desired it for no other object than to subserve the best interests of his country generally, to establish peace and confirm equal and exact justice to all, and to carry out to the letter the true intent and meaning of the Democratic principles upon which this Government was founded and which are now discarded in all our official ministrations. His long services in the State Senate enabled him to know the corruptions that are sapping the vitals of the body politic, and he felt that if elected he would eradicate them. He would have turned out the "money changers" from our Legislative halls and other public places, and would have purified governmental morals. He would have erected so high a standard of Executive motive and action that for generations to come the name of our noble old Commonwealth would have been the synonym of public virtue and morality. He would have developed a healthy, hearty love of State—a pride in the mere fact that we are sons of Pennsylvania. The accomplishment of these ends would have been his great glory and reward. To carry his election for these purposes Mr. Clymer made such effort as never was made in this State before. He made more than fifty speeches of two to three hours duration within six weeks immediately preceding the election. No honorable effort was neglected. But fraud came and bare defeat followed. We know he has no personal regrets. Personal ambition, except to discharge well his whole duty to his country, he has none—it lies buried in the graves of his children. He will take his place in the ranks of his party and as cheerfully discharges his whole duty to his country as a private as he could do were he commander-in-chief. If the Nation is not given up to anarchy the day must come when it will be saved and purified by the principles he advocated. Then will come the day of Hiester Clymer's practical triumph, and then public and private virtues such as he possesses will be honored and respected throughout the land.

The State must be redeemed at the ballot-box and disenfranchised from the government of fanatics, corruptionists and rouses permanent and ephemeral. If this can not be done, we must consent to be ruled, under a subverted and oppressive government by New England fanaticism, corruption and tyranny—leave the country or maintain our rights by the strong wills and powers that God and Nature have given us. These are the only alternatives. Let Democrats work unceasingly to educate their children, as well as the adult population, to hate and abhor fanaticism as the worst and most destructive of political ills. Encourage the Church, of whatever persuasion, to inculcate and by every means promote pure Christianity, but every where and from the house-tops denounce the scoundrels who attempt to corrupt and delude it by mixing purely worldly things with it, and especially the vile men who dare to hiss libels from the pulpits. So far as in your power lies, see that every family possesses a Democratic newspaper that is faithful in principle and never yields to temporary expedients for ephemeral success—one that ever hates and denounces error in all forms and maintains an open and bold attitude that is never doubtful. Distribute Democratic speeches and documents whenever you can get them. Talk constantly to your neighbors. Harrow up the evils that are upon us and steadily keep them in full view. Look to your taxes of all kinds, direct and indirect, and be sure that every man understands that he is paying and why he pays them. Never put a stamp on any paper without profoundly impressing upon your mind that it is tribute you are paying to the truth must prevail at last. If the Democratic party remains a unit, they can weather the storm of bigotry now howling through the land, and preserve those liberties which for more than half a century were guarded by Democratic men and fostered by Democratic measures.—Age.

The Republican press in the State are pretty generally out for SIMON CAMERON for United States Senator to succeed EDGAR COWAN. The "soldiers' friend," ANDREW CURTIS, does not seem to have much support from the newspaper press; he is not an available man just now, it appears. But SIMON CAMERON, the Disunion editors declare, is a man of ability and large experience. It will be remembered that Abraham Lincoln turned him out of his Cabinet as Secretary of War; upon the heels of which dismissal Congress unanimously passed a resolution of censure on him for his corrupt and ruinous conduct in office. He took advantage of the Government at a critical moment, while the Southern States were in rebellion, and the whole North grappling with the enemy, by plundering her treasury in almost every conceivable manner, filling his own coffers and those of his friends.

Some Radical organs talk about a compromise—they agreeing to drop the Rump amendment if the Southern States will adopt "universal suffrage." This would be a very safe compromise for the Rads, inasmuch as the late elections in Delaware and Maryland have killed the Rump amendment beyond resurrection. Trading a corpse for a general head and shoulders photograph would

The Democracy of the West.

If there is one principle more deeply interwoven in the fabric of Western Democracy than another, it is that of opposition to the elevation of the negroes to full political equality with white men. The legislation of all the States in which they have had a majority proves this fact. Nowhere in the free States have the laws regulating the negro race been so radical and far-reaching as in the West, and nowhere have they been so uniformly enforced. While the civil rights of the negro were respected and guarded, he has not been permitted to approach the ballot-box or to become a portion of the governing class. When these facts are taken into consideration, it is not wonderful that the movement of the Chicago Times should create a decided sensation among the Democracy in that section of the Union. The people en masse are opposed to the new position of the Times, and the Democratic journals are unanimous in their denunciation of this abandonment of one of the cardinal points in the Democratic faith. The Illinois Democratic press, in particular, do not sympathize with the Times since its apostasy from the old landmarks of the party. If Democracy had any cardinal principle at all, it was unqualified opposition to negro suffrage in all forms. The Times is not going to take any considerable body of the Democracy into the camp of the Radicals. The Ottawa Free Trader, after declaring the Times' proposition "brutally insulting" to the Democracy, adds: "We could respect the Times even yet, if it made professions of an honest conversion; but to be a turncoat from no higher motive than a cold, selfish, hypocritical, time-serving expediency, is more than contemptible. If the Times has determined to cut loose from the Democratic party, why, much as we shall miss the keen, caustic pen of Storey, we can only say, in the language of the great Moses, 'let her go.' It has said many good things, and some bad ones. Always dictatorial, it is often chilled as it warmed the life-blood of the Democracy. We shall try to survive its loss."

The Cairo Democrat declares that "the Times is not a favorite with the Democracy of Egypt." It may teach the weak to bend in Chicago, but it will have no influence to change the sentiments of the Democrats in that part of the State. The Bureau County Patriot also repudiates the course of the Times upon the negro-suffrage issue, and announces the conclusion of the Democracy of that region to stand on a white man's platform, and "fight it out on that line," whether victory comes early or late.

These expressions of Democratic principles from the West show that the attempt to fire the camp of the Democracy by the negro-suffrage torch has failed in that part of the country. The Democracy will not agree that the foundations of the constitutional party, laid by Jefferson and his illustrious associates, shall be undermined by the dark and turbid stream of expediency on the negro-suffrage question. They know the first surrender of principles will lead to others, until all the distinctive marks of the party for the poor and beggarly pittance of a few offices, the Democratic party yield to this fanatical spirit on the negro question, the next demand will be that they abandon their position on the tariff issue, on the currency question, and all others upon which they antagonize the ruling and dominant faction.—The position of the Times is in advance in that direction. If the Democratic forces are moved to that point, the transfer can be more easily made, and a union consummated by which the time-honored flag of the Democracy will be trailed in the dust, and the banner of bigotry and fanaticism will be raised in its place.

This movement has been repudiated by the sterling Democracy of the West in most unmistakable terms. They will not abandon their old principles, or strike hands with such men as Butler and Stevens and Sumner and Wade and Phillips in their efforts to destroy the Union and the Republic at the same blow. They will not sever themselves from the party of the Union upon this issue. Illinois will not abandon Pennsylvania in the hour of danger to white men and their liberties. The old platform of the Democracy is still broad and strong enough to hold the party in all sections of the country. In this State the Democracy are opposed to negro suffrage and equality. Upon this issue there can be no compromise. The tone of the Western press shows that the same sentiment and spirit of determination prevades the ranks of our Western brethren. A few may waver and talk of concession. The many are as fixed as fate. Thus united the truth must prevail at last. If the Democratic party remains a unit, they can weather the storm of bigotry now howling through the land, and preserve those liberties which for more than half a century were guarded by Democratic men and fostered by Democratic measures.—Age.

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Letter from Hon. Levi L. Tate.

To the Editors of the Democrat and Star: Mr. David B. Montgomery having favored your readers last week with another budget of blunders, in relation to his action in the late Senatorial Conference, in which there are so many pervasions of the truth, that I deem it proper, (if not profitable,) by way of amusement, to correct some of his fallacies and leave him in his proper attitude upon the record before the people. No advantage shall be taken of his intimation, that it was the last he would write, as I am willing to accord to him every facility he may desire to explain away his inexplicable position before the Democracy of the Fifteenth Senatorial District. Beyond this, I can assure the public that I consider him unworthy of further notice.

In a former communication, I charged Mr. Montgomery, with having violated his instruction, as given by the Northumberland County Democratic Convention, and also with breaking his own oft-repeated public pledge. He has thus far, totally failed to exonerate himself from either charge, and of course, stands convicted of both. This is rather an unenviable position in which to place a political trickster.

I regret the necessity of correcting two untruths in Mr. Montgomery's last letter. He says that I claimed that the Conferees of Northumberland County, were instructed to vote for me (Tate) for Senator. I said no such thing, Mr. Montgomery. I printed your resolution of instructions, and showed most conclusively, that according to its letter and spirit, you had no authority to vote, at any time, out of the counties of Columbia and Montour. I never said you were instructed to vote for me, and hence the assertion is incorrect. Albeit, the Sunbury Democrat did publish that the Conferees of that county were instructed to support Mr. Tate's nomination for State Senator, and Mr. Montgomery only attempted its evasion, by replying that "Mr. Purdy was mistaken." And this was manifestly the plain duty of Mr. M., as I fairly carried Columbia County, and his instructions legitimately bound him only to vote for a Columbia or Montour candidate.

I quote another untruth from Mr. Montgomery's last letter, which is—"says Mr. Tate, voting for me two days, as you did, is not sufficient." I am impelled by truth, Mr. M., to pronounce the above assertion equally fallacious. You do not deny that you said before many witnesses, you would "vote a week, if necessary, for Colonel Tate." In less than two days, and at the very first opportunity that presented itself for the betrayal of your trust—except in favor of Montour—you struck down the Democracy of Columbia. Was this your kindness to a friend? Was this the way you kept your word; or is this the extent of your fidelity? Another quotation. "I repeat," says Mr. Montgomery, "that I was instructed by the people of Northumberland County to vote for Mr. Ent." What philosophy for an Ex-Senator! Instructed to vote for a man who was not a candidate. But, I suppose his "wish was father to the thought," and as Mr. Ent's name was not before the Conference, Mr. Montgomery concluded that he would vote for his next friend, the gentleman from Sullivan, and thus fulfilling the assertion, that Mr. Montgomery would vote for any man Mr. Ent required. And this is a partial development of the coalition existing between Messrs. Ent and Montgomery, for the control of the Democratic Party of Columbia and Northumberland Counties, neither of whom have the spirit or liberality to patronize the Democratic organs of their respective counties, and to which I may add, they are both indebted for all they have and are or ever will be.

Mr. Montgomery's cant about the pleasure it would have afforded him, had he an opportunity of voting for Mr. McNeich, is duly understood, and can pass for what it is worth. Mr. McNeich's friends, we speak advisedly, only request Mr. Montgomery not to misrepresent them again by saying that "they all conceded this (Northumberland) County in favor of Mr. Ent." Truth and candor are always the most effective means of conciliation.

And if there is anything more wrote or to be written, for your immortalization on the historic page, please advise me and it shall be promptly attended to, friend Montgomery. For instance, have you made those *Exiles speak* with your eloquence, while occupying one of those finely cushioned seats, for the next three years, in the Senate Chamber at Harrisburg, in proving your "devotion to the record," and maintaining the "truth of history." Very respectfully, LEVIL TATE. Bloomsburg, Dec. 1, 1866.

THE COLUMBIA HERALD.—This is the title of a new Democratic paper, just started at Columbia, Lancaster County, Pa. It is a neat, seven column paper; and as a local medium, for advertising and other purposes, it has the tone and appearance of being the best in the County outside of Lancaster City. This is a hard time to start papers, especially in Counties where they can command none of the public printing. We say success to the new institution, politically and pecuniarily.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 29th ult., by the Rev. H. C. Munro, Mr. Charles Titus to Miss Sarah A. Smith, both of Hemlock Township, Columbia County.

On the 22d ult., by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. L. J. Leiby, of Montour Township, Columbia County, to Miss Juliana Cossady, of Cooper Township, Montour County.

On the 2d inst., by the same, Mr. Jacob Erdle, to Miss Rebecca Nagle, both of Franklin Township, Columbia County.

DIED.

At Esby, on the 20th ult., Mrs. Hannah Lake, wife of James Lake, Esq., aged 61 years, 2 months and 12 days.

In Sugarloaf, on the 20th ult., John Fritz, aged 70 years, 3 months and 10 days.

In Danville, of Cholera Morbus, on the 18th ult., Mrs. Mary Ann, wife of Henry Ammerman, in the 52d year of her age.

On the 11th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, George D. Kipp, in Danville, Mrs. Mary Russell, relict of Andrew Russell, deceased of Perry Township, Montour County.

SUPERB HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

Watches! Watches! Watches! DE TREV & CO. Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Gold and Silver Watches of all descriptions, 34 Liberty Street, N. Y. Beg to inform the public that they have just received the most elegant, perfect, and accurate Watch ever introduced in this market. THE EXCELSIOR, a beautiful, extra, table jeweled, heavily plated Gold Plate on Silver, magnificently engraved, finely and richly finished. Patent Lever, sensitive, Diamond-set Hands, thoroughly reliable by the observatory, and warranted to be the most accurate time-keeper. A superb and valuable Watch, Gent's or Lady's size, will be sent free on any address on receipt of \$45, or if preferred, \$50, on receipt of a receipt of \$50 on part payment. The watch will be sent by Express, or mail registered, so that there is almost certainty of reaching their destination; but should the Express Co. or Post Office fail in their duty, we will send another watch immediately. Orders for any kind of Watches promptly and faithfully fulfilled. Liberal Terms to the Trade. Agents for the best Agency in every town and county in the country, and to those acting as such liberal inducements will be offered. Please send money by Express, (Post Office Order or Bank Drafts), to DE TREV & CO., 34 Liberty Street, N. Y. Oct. 24, 1866.—Gm. J. A.

BROWN & PERKINS.

Pianos for the People! 420 Broome St., N. Y. We would call the attention of the public and the trade to our elegant New Scale Pianos, in the following styles: STYLE A. 7 octave, front large round covers, plain case, either octagon or carved legs, \$450. STYLE B. 7 octave, same as style A with 500 keys, \$500. STYLE C. 7 octave, front, covered with French serpentine bottom, mouldings same as on style D, \$550. STYLE D. 7 octave, front large round covers, finished back, mouldings on rim and plain, \$600. STYLE E. 7 octave, front, covered with elegant rosewood case and have the fall iron frame, French action, hard panel, beveled top, ivory keys and key frame of carved type and oak, \$650. STYLE F. 7 octave, front large round covers, finished back, mouldings on rim and plain, \$600. We are making the most elegant and durable pianos, and we are selling them at prices which defy competition, and invite all to call and examine our stock. We are also making pianos on order, and we are selling them at prices which defy competition, and invite all to call and examine our stock. We are also making pianos on order, and we are selling them at prices which defy competition, and invite all to call and examine our stock. We are also making pianos on order, and we are selling them at prices which defy competition, and invite all to call and examine our stock.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

We would respectfully call the attention of Choir Leaders and Singing School Teachers to our establishment, where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and Anthem Books can be obtained on the most favorable terms. The long experience of our Mr. FARRIS in Musical Conventions, the Concert Room, and Study School, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper works of instruction, formation of musical societies—progress in musical studies, and items of general interest to composers, teachers, scholars and students. Sheet Music furnished on the usual terms with particular care and attention to the selection of music and selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c. &c. We also have a large stock of Church Music, Glee and Anthem Books, and we are selling them at prices which defy competition, and invite all to call and examine our stock. We are also making pianos on order, and we are selling them at prices which defy competition, and invite all to call and examine our stock.

THE GOLDEN PROMISE.

By T. E. FARRIS, Author of Sacred Lute, Sunday School Book, and Glee Book, Psalm King, &c. &c. We will send a specimen copy, post paid, to any address on receipt of twenty cents. The price of "The Golden Promise" is as follows: Single copies, in paper covers, \$0.20. Single copies, in board covers, \$0.25. By the 100, \$20.00. Stall's Unrivalled Piano Polish. Just introduced, and being adopted by all leading Churches, Schools, and Societies. It is a perfect Piano Polish, and will give full particulars and directions. Applications for Territory and Agencies received by BROWN & PERKINS, 420 Broome Street, N. Y. As many persons in the country want a single copy, we will send a specimen copy, post paid, to any address on receipt of twenty cents. The price of "The Golden Promise" is as follows: Single copies, in paper covers, \$0.20. Single copies, in board covers, \$0.25. By the 100, \$20.00.

BROWN & PERKINS.

GEN'L AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES, No. 420 Broome Street, N. Y. Oct. 24, 1866.—Jy. J. A.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

OSCAR P. GIRTON. Respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of Boots and Shoes, at the LOWEST Possible Prices; at short notice and in the very best and latest styles. Mr. Girton, (as is well known in Bloomsburg) has the reputation of successful expert work, and a reputation for good work, integrity and honorable dealing. He is now doing business on South East Corner of Main and Iron Streets, over J. K. Girton's Store. Bloomsburg, Oct. 10, 1866.—2m

NEW GOODS AT C. C. MARR'S NEW STORE.

The undersigned has just returned from the city with a full and complete supply of Dry Goods and Groceries, Notions, Groceries, Tin-ware, Hardware, Crockery, and Willow Ware, Drugs, and every article in Glass-Ware, Tobacco Hats and Shoes, Flour, Salt Fish and Meat; all of which is offered at the lowest prices. Call and see for yourselves. C. C. MARR. Bloomsburg, October 31, 1866.—1f.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES WANTED.

AT THE First National Bank OF BLOOMSBURG. Full Interest allowed. Bloomsburg, Nov. 7, 1866.—1m.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

A new Lumber Yard in Bloomsburg. THE undersigned would respectfully inform those in want of lumber that he continues to manufacture and keeps on hand a good supply of building and the various kinds of lumber, at his residence, a short distance north of the depot, which he offers for sale at reasonable rates. JACOB SCHUYLER. Bloomsburg, June 20, 1866.

WILLIAM ROGERS.

Respectfully announces himself to the public as an experienced WELL-DIGGER and WATER-SMELLER. Persons desiring to learn where water can be obtained, and all who have wells to dig, will do well to employ the undersigned. Contracts will be taken by the foot or by the day, to suit the employer. Address: WILLIAM ROGERS. Bloomsburg, July 25, 1866.—1y.

FORKS HOTEL.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone a radical change in its internal arrangement, and its proprietor announces to his former customers and the traveling public that his accommodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied with the most delicate and choice delicacies of the season. His wine and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "Merry") are pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He has purchased direct from the importing houses, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MADGER. June 12, 1866.—1f.

LAST NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, to all persons indebted to the establishment of C. W. TATE, that unless immediate payment must be made, or notes will cease to be good, respect to persons. LEVIL TATE. Bloomsburg, Oct. 24, 1866.—1f.

NEW CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to his many friends that he has opened a new Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, in the lower room of the Hartman Building, southeast corner of Main and Market Streets, Bloomsburg, Pa. Having just returned from Philadelphia with a large stock of Fall and Winter Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, &c. He has selected himself that he can please all. His stock comprises: MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, such as DRESS COATS, SACK COATS, OVERCOATS, FANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, COLLARS, COLLARS, NECK TIES, HOSIERY, SUIT-VEILERS, HANDEKERCHIEFS, UMBRELLAS, &c. and in fact everything in the Clothing or Furnishing line at Very Low Prices.

SECURE GREAT BARGAINS.

In addition to the above he has an elegant assortment of Clothes, Cassimers, and Vestings. Clothing made to order at the shortest notice. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere. J. W. CHEMBERLIN. October 10, 1866.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

AT JOHN FARRER'S. Old Established FUR Manufactory No. 718 ARCH STREET, above 7th, PHILADELPHIA. Importers and Manufacturers of the largest and most beautiful selection of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Children's wear, and all kinds of Fur Goods. An assortment of Gent's Fur Collars and Gloves. I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Columbia County and vicinity. Remember the Name, Number and Street. JOHN FARRER, No. 718 ARCH ST., 7th, south side, Philadelphia. Oct. 10, 1866.—Am. J. Web.

LATEST FASHIONS DEMAND.

J. W. Bradley's Celebrated Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE SPRING) SKIRTS. The Wonderful Flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Arm Chairs, Church Pews, for Promenades and House Dress, and the Skirt will be found when in use to occupy a small space as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress, an invaluable quality in crinolines not found in any Skirt. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and young Ladies, they are superior to all others. They will not bend or break like the Single Spring, but will press and conform perfectly to all shapes when three or four ordinary Skirts will have been thrown aside as useless. The Hoops are covered with double and triple steel, and the bottom rods are not only double springs, but twice (or double) covered, preventing them from wearing out when dragging down stairs, stairs, &c. The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with all Ladies, and is manufactured by J. W. Bradley, of Philadelphia, as the STANDARD SKIRT OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD. To enjoy the full and inevitable advantages in Crinolines, viz: Superior quality, perfect manufacture, stylish shape and finish, flexibility, durability, and great convenience, wear the Duplex Elliptic Skirt. To guard against IMITATION be particular to NOTICE that skirts offered as "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" have the name of J. W. Bradley on the inside of the waistband, and the name of J. W. Bradley on the outside of the waistband. Also Notice that every Hoop will be found to have the Duplex Elliptic Skirt, thus revealing the "two" (or double) spring braided together, which is the mark of its flexibility and strength, and a combination not to be found in any other Skirt. FOR SALE in all Stores where FIRST CLASS skirts are sold throughout the United States and elsewhere. Manufactured by the Sole Owners of the Patent, 57 Chestnut St. & 79 & 81 Race Sts., N. Y. October 10, 1866.—4m

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

NEW CHAIR SHOP.

J. H. BATES, Respectfully informs the public generally that he has opened a first class CHAIR ESTABLISHMENT in Bloomsburg, Pa. (opposite Snyder's Hall), where he has just received from Philadelphia, a large assortment of NURSE CHAIRS, CANE SEATED CHAIRS, Arm Chairs and Windsor Chairs, all of which he offers to the public at reasonable prices. Can be seated Chairs, painted to order, also all other kind of repairing done upon reasonable terms. Don't fail to give him a call and secure great bargains. Bloomsburg, Nov. 7, 1866.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE PICTORIAL BOOK.

OF ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS of the rebellion. There is a certain portion of the war that will never go into the regular history, and which is a very real part of it, and will, if preserved, convey to succeeding generations a better idea of the spirit of the conflict, and the part reports or careful narratives of events, and this part may be called the "Anecdotes and Incidents of the war." This illustrates the character of the leaders, the humor of the soldiers, the devotion of women, the bravery of men, the track of our heroes, the name and hardships of the service. The volume is profusely illustrated with over 300 engravings by the first artist, which are really beautiful, worthy of examination as specimens of the art. Many of them are not to be found in any other book, and the popular style of Laessle's Pictorial Book of the "Revolution." The book's contents include reminiscences of camp, of battle, of the hardships of the war, and battle field adventures; thrilling tales of bravery, wit, dexterity, caution and ludicrous adventures, etc. Amusement as well as instruction may be found in every page, as graphic, brilliant wit, and an interesting history. A skillful interviewer will be of literary art. This work sells itself. The people are tired of dry details and partisan works, and want something humorous, graphic and stirring. Our agents are making from \$100 to \$200 per month, and are not over-expensive. Send for circular, giving full particulars and see our terms and proof of the above assertions. Address: NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 307 Minor St.,